SMITH'S REPORT

On the holocaust Controversy

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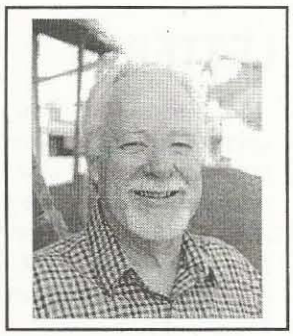

Encouraging an open debate on the Holocaust taboo, and on the U.S. alliance with Israel. Without the first we will never have the second.

NOTEBOOK

In September my debit card was compromised, or, as we laymen have it, my "identity was stolen." When I discovered it I had already lost a few hundred dollars. I called Bank of America and they blocked the card then and there, and gave me credit for the money I had lost.

I then tried to track down who was robbing me. They had a Los Angeles telephone but when I called it there was only a two-line message telling me to leave my name and telephone number. I did. They didn't respond. Suspicious.

I decided to search for the company name on the Internet, "International Payment Center." I discovered that they were a dating service, and were located in the Ukraine. They looked like nice folk.

Not having the card interfered with my sending faxed op-eds and radio proposals, since that is the mechanism by which I pay. I also have to re-register with all the companies that I do business with on the Web, including the Internet service companies. It took

Continued on page 8

Is revisionism collapsing? Can we do something about it? Smith has got one answer.

This issue of *Smith's Report* begins by addressing a single brief statement made by Robert Faurisson in a longer letter. Faurisson raises a critical issue that is in the air for revisionists, but is difficult for us to address. We must address it. The exchange that follows has been edited slightly.

FAURISSON: Congratulations on Smith's Report Number 100. I see now that even a man who is supposed to be always between naps sometimes manages to achieve a good work. I appreciated Albert Doyle's letter and initiative as well as your own information and comment about "Arthur" Ochs Sulzberger and those bastards at The New York Times.

[I also liked you story "No. He's not heavy. He's my brother." I'm going to tell that story to my 11-year-old twins (my grandsons) who are too often quarreling and fighting with each other and, since they are learning English, I will have them write those words in English on the board they have in their respective bedrooms.]

With regard to your concern about the accusation that revisionists "deny" the Holocaust: when I, for one, am told "... You deny the Holocaust happened," my answer is: "I deny nothing. I affirm, after much research, that your so-called 'Holocaust' is a hoax."

Revisionism is collapsing. We have to face reality. The "state" of Israel is collapsing also. Jews from that "shitty little country" are leaving, coming back. As I put it in December 1998, they will, sooner or later, begin to complain about their "Second Holocaust." They will

Continued on page

LETTERS

I want to hear from you. I pay attention to what you have to say. Your letters are one way that I can discover where you believe I am going in the right direction, and where you believe I am going off the track. I regret that I am not able to make time to respond to each of you.

The following is the back and forth that Faurisson and I had following the letter that appears on page one.

SMITH: I was caught by your remark, "I deny nothing. I affirm, after much research, that your so-called 'Holocaust' is a hoax".

What precisely is the difference between "denying" the truth of the H. and "affirming" that it is a "hoax?" I suppose the mystery for me is not one of logic perhaps, but of language.

FAURISSON: To "deny", "denial", "deniers" are all pejorative terms. Therefore you must refuse to apply them to yourself. Want it or not, "to deny" means "to refuse to admit something which is obvious". Remember the words Goethe put in the mouth of Satan: "I am the spirit that denies". A denier is supposed to be more or less diabolical. The same for "negativist" or "negationist". Those words imply that we are negative and destructive whereas, in fact, we revisionists are positive and even positivist (if you understand what, historically and scientifically, the notion of "positivism" meant at the turn of the 20th century). We have built something that is solid.

We have brought some light to mankind, and some reason to not be too disgusted with ourselves. We have researched this "Holocaust" and we have found out it is a historical lie. Thanks to our research, and our findings, we affirm, we assert, and we maintain, that that ugly "Holocaust" story is, fortunately for all mankind, a hoax.

SMITH: The Goethe quote is interesting. I am not familiar with it. Satan himself! I wonder if the identification of H "denial" with Satan was coincidental. Or a stroke of happy genius by someone among those with whom we struggle?

FAURISSON: In German it is "*Ich bin der Geist, der verneint.*" There is no stroke of genius here. To "deny" is considered bad, or evil. For some who believe in God, the origin of denying was when Satan denied God's power. Therefore, "denial" may be inspired by Satan. In fact, revisionism is not a matter of ideology, but a method of research, the purpose of which is exactitude.

Robert

The idea that Satan is being exploited to slander revisionism and protect the H. story is provocative. It rings a bell in the back of my mind because of what Temple University professor of religion Franklyn Littell wrote in response to my Campus Project—that I represent "the one who goes back and forth in the earth and up and down in it."

Holocaust "denial," Satan, and Smith all rolled up into one enchilada? What a formulation! What a formula!

This following letter is from Rolf Hermes, a supporter of many years, a German national who came to America, raised a family in Texas, and who is ending his working life as a truck driver. Usually I don't print such long letters in SR, not enough room, but this one has an interesting twist that that will become clear at the end. I have deleted considerable personal stuff (thanks, Rolf).

My dear Bradley: I hope you don't mind to be addressed as "my dear," but I can't help it. I love you, you salty dog—isn't that what old seamen are called?

Break His Bones reached me yesterday and I just finished it at exactly 17:45 this afternoon. You have written a very important book—it's great—and I thank you for your effort and your sweat. I'm glad that you made the World Trade Center tragedy, with the U.S., Israel, Palestinian connection part of the book. It needed to be in it.

[...]

Listen to this. Some years ago I carried in my wallet, on my drivers license, that I wished to be an organ donor. Until one day a Georgia truck driver told me to be careful about that. He claimed that someone he knew had died and the grieving family had gotten a bill for $6,000 for the cost of removing the organs of the decease..

I was very upset of course and instructed my daughters to withhold permission for harvesting any organs of mine when I croaked. I contacted the local radio talk show host at KURV in Edinburg, Davis Rankin, to get an expert on this show to clarify my concern. He said he believed he had had a guest once on his program to discuss that, and no, it didn't cost the relative anything. I was not convinced.

[...]

Drivers tend to exchange the experiences they gather while driving for other companies. One driver told me that he had hauled "stiffs" in a refrigerated Van. Curious, I asked him for details. He said there was nothing to it. He'd back up to the dock of a collection facility and they would load the cadavers into the truck, which he would deliver to various hospitals where medical students would dissect them.

"Sometimes I'd take them to a military base," he said.

"What the hell do they do with them there?

"Oh, they put them in trucks and buildings and shoot at them with different weapons and blow them up."

"You've got to be kidding me. What do they do with what's left?"

"They cremate that and send it to the donor's family. That's why they want only complete bodies. Nothing can be missing. They want to be able to examine exactly what damage the weapons cause to different parts of the body. If the stiffs were bums and no one knew who they were, they just got rid of the ashes one way or another."

I filed this information away in my memory and told a few people about it. Then, about two weeks ago, I was fueling the truck at 1:30 in the morning in a town in Pennsylvania and walked over to a driver fueling his truck. His truck had Fed Ex signs plastered all over it. I had driver's pay on my mind and I asked him if he was a union driver.

He said, no, he was an owner-operator.

I said: "By the way. I notice you have a refrigerated unit. I've never seen one installed under the box like that. What do you need refrigeration for? I would think refrigeration unnecessary to haul envelopes and packages?"

"Sometimes I carry pharmaceuticals and they needs refrigeration."

It occurred to me, I don't know why, that what he might mean was blood plasma and body parts for transplants.

I asked him: "Do you ever haul stiffs?"

"Yeah, every once in a while."

"You take them to hospitals?"

"Yeah, and to military installations."

"No kidding," I said? "This is interesting. What do they do with stiffs at military installations?"

"I got no idea what they do with them there. I'd like to know that myself."

Now I get the feeling that this all makes sense.

I said: "You want me to tell you what they do with the stiffs there?"

"Yeah, I'd like to know."

And I told him what I had been told by the other driver.

"I'll be dammed."

I said: "Do you believe that story?"

"I wouldn't be a bit surprised if that's what they do," he said

So I paid for the fuel, bought a coffee, and drove off.

A couple weeks later I told that story to a young professional couple and they didn't blink.

> "Oh, yeah," the guy said. "I knew that. They use corpses to test what happens to them in car wrecks. They drop them from helicopters."

That's what he said. Now I ask you, Bradley. Is this going on? I mean, here I am, willing to donate my body to science, to donate a badly needed organ to some poor kid who needs it, but maybe they'll put me in a building drop a bomb on me?

Well! No need to answer. All the best, and let me know if something comes up. I too will keep you posted.

As ever.

Rolf Hermes

Several days passed before I saw the picture that Rolf's letter suggests.

Millions of people are being shunted about from one end of Europe to the other. Millions are being exterminated in weapons of mass destruction. Tens of thousands of truck drivers from a dozen European countries are crisscrossing every highway, city and town in Central and Eastern Europe, but there is no body of literature from them, or about them. It's as if these working class men saw no evil, heard no evil, and avoided the temptation to tell one another anything they heard about the extermination of an entire people. Before Rolf's letter, I hadn't thought about the German truck drivers, or any other ordinary workingmen.

Faurisson continued from page 1

then begin asking for more money, and more privileges.

Best wishes, if I may say so.

Robert Faurisson

Revisionism is collapsing! We have to face reality!

Faurisson has been saying this, as he notes, since 1998. He most likely thought about it for some time before he said it. Is it true? How true is it? We are all aware of the new difficulties we are facing, particularly since the catastrophe that has overwhelmed the Institute for Historical Review, which through the mid-1990s was the center of everything for all of us.

Still, "collapsing" is one thing, while "having collapsed" is another. It is not unusual for radical intellectual arguments to have their ups and downs, their great successes, followed by their collapse, to rise or not rise again. Communism, fascism, democracy—they have all had their ups and downs from the beginning. The ideal of intellectual freedom, institutionalized (ideally) by the Greeks, has never won the day, completely, anywhere. The advancement of Holocaust revisionist argument, which is a part of, and contributes to, intellectual freedom, will have its ups and downs. We are no different than all others in that respect.

I was going to do a rundown here of how revisionism is, in fact, "collapsing" in Europe and America both. I'm not going to bother. We are all aware of the problems that plague revisionism. They are the same that plague the ideals of liberty everywhere, which include, particularly, those of a free press, and on campus of free inquiry.

But revisionism has never been easy. In much of Europe it has always meant persecution by the State, a sea of slander by cultural bigots, loss of career, and oftentimes poverty and physical violence. In America it has meant all of the above, except State persecution. Unlike the Europeans, Americans still enjoy the remnants of a free society.

What is important to say at this moment in time is that while there is a lot of bad news, it is not *all* bad news.

Germar Rudolf has taken over CODOH's *The Revisionist* and made it the world's primary English-language revisionist quarterly. He has published the first English-language edition of his full *The Rudolf Report: Expert Report on Chemical and Technical Aspects of the "Gas Chambers"* of Auschwitz. He has published the new, updated version of Arthur Butz's *The Hoax of the Twentieth Century*. In addition, he has published either the first edition or first English-language edition of another dozen revisionist titles. And he is still publishing his renowned German quarterly *Vierteljahreshefte für freie Geschichtsfor-*

schung. Write for his list at Castle Hill Publishers, PO Box 257768, Chicago, IL 60625, USA. Or in Europe at: PO Box 118Hastings, TN34 3ZQ, UK.

David Irving is no longer "banned" from entering Germany! He announced this stunning news on 11 October in his online *Action Report*. He wrote: "In the morning mail, there is unexpected news from the German foreign ministry:"

> *According to information from the German Office of Administration there is no longer a ban on you entering the Federal Republic of Germany. The entry ban has been annulled.*

Stunning! Completely unexpected. Here, anyhow.

Meanwhile, Irving is already off on a ten-day lecture and book-signing tour in Hungary to promote his book on the 1956 Hungarian uprising. *Uprising*, which was first published in 1981 in English and German, was never published in Hungarian. Well, now it is, and Irving is going to be all over that country beginning 20 October. The subjects of the lectures will include "The 1956 Hungarian Revolution, controversial issues of the 2nd World War, the developing findings on research into the Jewish Holocaust, the struggle for Real History, and the fight for freedom of speech."

Sounds good to me.

How far is Hungary from Germany? It's more or less a hop, a skip and a jump. My imagination soars.

Irving has been producing what is arguably the most professional revisionist-related Web page on the Internet, as well as all the other work he does. None of us are operating on the Web with a comparable energy and level of sophistication.

Ingrid (Rimland) Zundel is producing an immense amount of work on the Internet through her ZUNDELSITE. We hear from her everyday as she works—and works and works and works—to support the struggle to get her husband, Ernst, out of his Canadian prison, out of the waiting clutches of the German State, and back in America where he has chosen to live. ZUNDELSITE is very important for revisionism, and is more influential now than it has ever been. Its primary importance, at this time, lies in Ingrid's powerful, living, day-to-day demonstration of the way those people operate who are desperate to censor revisionist arguments and destroy revisionism, and how Ernst bears it all with quiet courage and good humor.

Arthur Butz. The brand new, slightly edited, 2003 edition of his 1976 book that in America and England started it all, *The Hoax of the Twentieth Century*, is now available from Castle Hill Publishers. Butz notes that the "inferior typographic quality of the original is finally a thing of the past." There is a PDF version of the new edition as well. It can be downloaded from the Castle Hill web page.

Fredrick Tobin has just published his *Fight or Flight: The Personal Face of Revisionism*. It's 650 pages of autobiographical recollections, accounts of revisionist conferences worldwide, conversations and updates with and on nearly all revisionist workers and independent figures from WWII. Tobin reflects on all the major revisionist topics of the day. At the same time, Tobin's Adelaide Institute is reaching the ten-year mark, and it's Internet (www.adelaideinstitute.org/) outreach work is growing increasingly effective. If you're not online you can write to him at Peace Books, PO Box 3300, Norwood SA 5067, Australia.

Von Hannover is developing "The Revisionist Forum" on the World Wide Web where revisionists, and those who want to challenge revisionist arguments, can come together. Fritz Berg, Tom Moran and others have their own pages on the site. The site is beautifully put together, and is growing. It has promise of becoming the grand meeting place of live revisionist argument, replacing the CODOH forum that ran from the mid-1990s through 2001. The Forum is at: http://www.yourforum.org/.

Walter Mueller is printing 20,000 copies monthly of his lively and informational tabloid *Community News*. Distribution is increasingly widespread, reaching across the country and into Canada. At the same time his email newsletter *The Truth is Back* (*thetruthisback@yahoo.com*) is published on the Internet every day. Mueller's way of expressing himself is forbidden in American media—in most world media—and sometimes I am uncomfortable with it. But I notice that every day when *The Truth Is Back* arrives in my email box that I open it immediately wondering what new information or insight he has come up with this time.

Carlos Porter, Russ Granata, and **Serge Thion**, among others, have large revisionist sites on the Web and are constantly updating them with new information and cross linkings.

There is much more going on via the Internet—much more—than I can possibly encapsulate here. I notice that I have left out of the above listing my own book, *Break His Bones*, which was published last year. What it all adds up to is that while revisionism may be, is, "collapsing" in some ways, it is far from "collapsed." Revisionist arguments have never been more widely available to more people in more parts of the globe than they are today. The Internet phenomenon is growing explosively. There is no indication that it will so much as even pause.

Nevertheless, in some way, I think most of us would agree that revisionism is in crises. Some kind of crises. We can't—perhaps we don't really want to—put our finger on what it is. It's as if revisionism is slipping below the level of public consciousness that it was at during the 80s and 90s.

I'm going to suggest that the crisis is of two kinds. The first is that the revisionist arguments that were developed in the 70s and 80s were so substantial that succeeding breakthroughs appear to be secondary elaborations of earlier, more fundamental research. That doesn't mean that there is no point to the continuing development of revisionist theory, only that the most startling, the most dramatic, and the most basic work has been done.

Maybe I will be proven wrong about this.

The second element to the crisis in revisionism, in my view, is our failure to take it to academia and media successfully. In Europe this scenario is complicated by the role the State plays in censoring revisionism and imprisoning those who openly express sympathy with revisionism. We can argue that "everyone" is against us, and that is more or less true. That doesn't change the situation. We still have to do the work. We have to take revisionism to academia, and to media, and through those institutions to the people.

The Internet is an absolutely wonderful instrument for revisionism, and at this moment in history it is where revisionism is most healthy. In the long run, the Internet is going to be largely responsible for the survival of revisionist theory, and will be a major cause for the hastening the return of revisionism to public consciousness, thus to media and the professors—the opposite of how it should be in real life.

Meanwhile, here we are now. We can either go along for years, maybe for decades, as we are going along now, waiting patiently for revisionist arguments to seep up through the institutionalized taboo and censorship that keeps it from the immense public it deserves, or we can choose to act, to do what we can, as Robert Faurisson writes (see LETTERS, this issue):

> *... to bring some light to mankind, and some reason to not be too disgusted with ourselves, [for we] have researched this 'Holocaust' and we have found out it is a historical lie. Thanks to our research, and our findings, we affirm, we assert, and we maintain, that that ugly "Holocaust" story is, fortunately for all mankind, a hoax.*

This is the question then: what can we do to take revisionism to academia, to media, and thus to people everywhere? I have an answer. I have been avoiding it for months. Once again, as has happened increasingly in recent months, a reader of *Smith's Report* has proved to be the catalyst for me to make the decision that I have made, and perhaps should have made some months ago.

In mid-September I received an email from D.L. Shier suggesting that it might be a good idea for me to speak at the "Third North American Conference of the Palestine Solidarity Movement." The conference was originally to be held 10—12 October at Rutgers University in New Jersey, but it had come under so much pressure by Jewish and other organizations that it was to be moved to Ohio State U in Columbus. Palestinians and those who support their cause from all over America were going to be present.

Shier's idea was that if I could find a supporter/s in Ohio who would be able to make contacts among those who were going to attend the conference that I might be able, with their help, to get a speaking date during the conference. The conference was going to be a singular event, my appearance there would be a singular event, and could not but help to be good for revisionism.

I responded that it was a good, imaginative idea, but not practical for me to take it on. There wasn't enough time. I had no assurance that I could make the relevant contacts with the right people in a timely way. I did not have a talk worked out that was "framed" for a Palestinian audience. I would have to have the right media lists to contact or I could very well be swallowed up in the al: the noise that was to be made by the dozens of other speakers. The project was tantalizing, but not practical.

And then I received an email from Shier where he accepted my concerns:

> *I don't believe the conference is the breakthrough we are looking for. This is only one of a few singular opportunities that I happened to see.*

Then he wrote the magic words. I must have been waiting for someone to say them to me.

> *Why don't you consider a book signing/tour of US college campuses? I am almost finished reading Break His Bones and I think it is a great book. Authors go on tours. You could headline your appearance: 'Meet the Devil in Person' and beat your opposition to the punch.*
>
> *Perhaps supporters can line up a series of meeting rooms and pay for security and advertising. You should create a budget (rental car to haul books, gas, cell phone, etc). Pick an itinerary where you already have contacts. Pick dates during the school year that avoid holidays. Spend weekends in major cities where there are several colleges. Ask volunteers to meet locally to raise the money for your stop in their city. Make a big 30-60 day loop of the country, and put me down as one volunteer.*

Authors go on tours!

Of course authors go on tours!

I have been thinking about going on tour with *Bones* for months. Even before *Bones* was published I imagined myself going on the road with it. At the same time, I thought about how much more practical it would be to stay right where I was and pull publicity strings on campus, radio, and the Internet. The spider sitting in the middle of his "web," sending his vibrations from the center to its outermost reaches. I tried it. It hasn't been working.

Authors go on tour!

That's the one big thing I have not tried. In the 1980s I focused on promoting revisionism via mass mailings to radio, supported by IHR. In the 1990s I focused on promoting revisionism via mass mailings of editorial advertisements to the college student press, with the bulk of the financial costs provided by one individual supporter. Time flies. The times change. New problems, new opportunities.

One traditional way to get a buzz going about your book—if you have a book that is buzzable—is to go on tour with it. I have a book that is buzzable. You don't sell a lot of books on tour, unless you're a Hillary Clinton, say, but that's the way you get the buzz going. It's the buzz that sells the book. My book is meant to create a buzz about revisionism—about "The Pri-

vate Life of a Holocaust Revisionist." The buzz will stir the revisionist pot, and it will sell books.

Shier's email is one of those communications that sometimes arrives at the right moment to say the right thing. I had always taken it for granted that I would "tour" with the book. It would not be the regular author's tour. I would not be welcome in most bookstores. Not at the beginning. I would not be welcome at Rotarian get-togethers. I would be unwelcome almost everywhere. That's just how it is for revisionists.

But going on the road with *Bones*. That's the ticket! When I reflected on it privately, I couldn't decide. When Shier told me that that's what authors do—it was a snap. Of course, that's one of the things that authors do, and it's time for me to do it.

WILL YOU HELP ME WITH MY BOOK TOUR FOR *BREAK HIS BONES*?

This is the first time in America that a Holocaust revisionist author will have gone on tour with his book. A real tour. I've been in this game for twenty-five years: it's never happened.

Can you imagine what kind of press for revisionism such a tour will create? A persistent round of speaking engagements, covered by the media?

I don't want to spell out all my thinking about how to kick off such a tour. The usual reasons for caution very much apply here.

It is plain however that I will focus on getting lecture rooms on campus. At the same time, I will not rule out any other venue.

This will be the second coming of the Campus Project. From a different perspective, with a different tool. Not large display advertisements in student papers, but the presence of their author, in person, on their campus, with his book.

In the beginning it will not be the size of the audience at any particular event that will be important, but how we handle the event.

Once we are rolling—and I'm not saying that it is going to be easy—we can begin thinking about the size of our audiences.

A series of short tours to specific cities or regions—tours of four, five, or ten days might be more practical than setting out on a two or three month expedition. Less expensive in the short run (though admittedly not in the long run) and easier to organize.

Such matters will be decided as we move forward with the project. I will be flexible, work with each of you, and follow the path that appears to be best in each situation.

No idea for the tour will be rejected out of hand.

Will you help me?

Do you have your own ideas about how such a tour might be organized in your city, your part of the state?

Get in touch with me. My numbers are on **page eight** of this Report.

Tell me how you would most like to help. Every offer of help will be appreciated.

Let's work it out.

—Bradley

The reason that Arthur Sulzberger of the *New York Times*, Abraham Foxman of the ADL, and so many others who represent the Holocaust Industry have chosen to focus their attention on my Campus Project is that they understand it is difficult to police the campus. Students are less driven than others to conform. They oftentimes really believe in free inquiry and a free press.

An **SR** reader has sent me a clipping from the Spring 2003 issue of the Simon Wiesenthal Center's "Holocaust and Genocide Studies" that is relevant here. He writes:

> *It has a review by Alan L. Berger of Frederick J. Simonelli's book American Fuehrer: George Lincoln Rockwell and the American Nazi Party. This is the 'first scholarly biography of Rockwell. Rockwell's father was the vaudeville comedian Doc Rockwell. Jack Benny, George Burns, and Groucho Marx attended his christening. Norman Rockwell was his uncle.*
>
> *"Alan Berger writes that Rockwell 'gave widespread publicity to Holocaust denial long before Bradley Smith and others did so.' What is implied here is that you are Numero Uno! Congratulations."*

Scholars at the SWC reference me because of the work I have done on campus. I want to get back there. With a lecture tour and a book that are structured to demonstrate to students, and to the odd professor, that revisionists are not agents of Satan, and that intellectual freedom is good, not evil.

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PRODUCER / TALK 14 October 2003

The Washington Post
(AP) September 30 2003

"U.S. to Revoke Alleged Nazi's Citizenship"

"The Justice Department asked a federal court in Milwaukee on Tuesday to revoke the citizenship of Josias Kumpf, 78, of Racine Wisconsin."

The Justice Department alleges that 60 years ago Kumpf served as an armed guard at the Sachsenhausen Concentration Camp near Berlin, and later at the Trawniki Training camp in Poland. At both camps it is charged that Jews and others were deliberately killed.

Eli M. Rosenbaum, director of the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations, in a statement issued Tuesday. "No person who participated in such a shocking act of brutality should enjoy the privilege of U.S. citizenship."

Kumpf claims, "I didn't kill nobody, I don't even kill a fly. I was 17. I was taken over there and told I had to do it, otherwise they shoot me."

See story at: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A25747-2003Sep30.html

What would Anne Frank say?

Anne's father, Otto, collaborated with the Nazis during WWII, profiting financially by doing business with the German army. After the war, he was forgiven.

Would Anne agree that her father should have been judged by one standard, while others, like Josias Kumpf, should be judged by a different—a double standard?

Would Anne be on the side of forgiveness for men like Josias Kumpf, or would she argue that, unlike her own father, they should never be forgiven?

What would Anne say about her own father having collaborated with the Nazis?

What would Anne Frank think about how the Holocaust story has been exploited, and is still being exploited, to further special-interest political and cultural agendas?

Should agencies of the U.S. Government, like the Office of Special Investigations (OSI), have double standards for judging men who collaborated with the killing of unarmed civilians? Should the OSI judge Americans by one standard, and "foreigners" by a different one?

Bradley R. Smith is director of Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust. He is author of *Break His Bones: The Private Life of a Holocaust Revisionist.* Smith has been interviewed hundreds of times via radio, TV and the print press. For furtner background see: www.breakhisbones.com

Notebook continued from page 1

twelve days to get my new card.

I began using it immediately. On 13 October I faxed an Op-Ed to 55 student newspapers dealing with the NYT/ADL story that I reported on here last month (Albert Doyle did a first draft of the piece). On 14 October I faxed a proposal to 400 radio talk shows suggesting we discuss the Otto/Anne Frank story from a new (for them) perspective (see the release on page 7 of this issue). As of this writing I have had no response from either campus or radio. It's still early—today is 19 October.

On 15 October I found that my identity had been stolen again by International Payment Center. I called B of A and had them block the new card and give me a credit for what I had lost. I checked in with the thieves again and found that now their primary service is selling Russian women for wives. Some of the ladies looked like they would make real nice wives, but I already have one, so I let it go.

Not being able to use the debit card interfered with promoting *Bones* via the Internet. I have received my new card again, but I am playing it safe. I am cutting myself off from every service that is not absolutely necessary, to see if I cannot break free from the clutches of my Ukrainian friends at International Payment Center.

Financial. I have fallen behind a bit this month. Car insurance, car repairs, and family dental repairs. Dentistry is an interesting business, from a business standpoint. I now have $1,800 in past due business bills.

You will notice that I have upped the subscription price for *Smith's Report*—after about eight or ten years (see the special note enclosed with this issue of **SR**).

Some of you send me contributions in cash, but don't tell me who you are. Of course I appreciate the contributions, and I don't have to know who you are. The one downside is that I am unable to confirm by post that I have received what you have sent, or to thank you.

A German man appeared in a Berlin court to face the charge that he had a Nazi dog. He had taught the black sheepdog-mix, named Adolph, to lift his right front paw up straight on command and give the Nazi salute. Police were called to the scene in Berlin when Roland T, 54, shouted at passers-by last year. When a patrol arrived, he allegedly showed them the trick he had taught his dog, gave the Nazi salute along with Adolph, and shouted: "Sieg Heil."

Roland was charged with "using symbols of "unconstitutional organizations." If found guilty, he would face up to three years in prison. Adolf would be taken to a pet shelter.

But on 15 October it was reported that German authorities threw out the charges against Roland T. The Berlin justice department said it simply is not certain that it is against the law in Germany for a dog to give the Nazi salute. Maybe yes, maybe no.

Something may be changing in Germany with respect to free speech. On 11 October David Irving is informed (see Irving item on page 4) that the ban against his reentering Germany for having said what he thought about certain historical and political issues—is annulled. Stunning!

On 15 October Adolf, Ronald T's black sheepdog-mix is informed that he will not have to stand trial for having thrust his paw into the air, thereby making a taboo political gesture. G-d only knows what is going to happen next.

This could be the beginning of a very slippery slope for those in Germany who have marched in lock step with the State censors. Let's hope so.

I encourage you to put some thought into how I could best do a book-signing and lecture tour in your city or your part of the state. If we can pull this off it will be a shot in the arm for revisionism everywhere. I understand that I'm not so young as I was twenty, or even ten years ago. But I feel good, I'm healthy, and I look forward to the work.

This is not a project, as were all the others I directed, where there will be only expenses but no income. When I did radio, I had nothing to sell. When I did the Campus Project it created an immense amount of publicity for revisionism. But I had nothing to sell.

That's changed. I have my book, *Break His Bones*. It's a good book. It's unique. It gives a human face to revisionism, something we need if we are going to come out from under the sea of slander and lies that we are drowning in.

So, we have *Bones*, we have a Web site devoted to marketing *Bones*, and a book signing and lecture tour is waiting for me. There is no light between revisionism, and *Bones*. To promote one is to promote the other. There will be money going out, as with any project, but for the first time, with a project of mine, that there will be money coming in as well. For the first time!

If you will, think about it. If you don't, who will?

Bradley

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